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ABSTRACT

This document is a reference guide to the laws, rules, and regulations of the State Education Department that govern the profession of psychology in the state of New York. The requirements and procedures for obtaining licensure and first registration as a psychologist are also highlighted. General regulations for the licensed professions as well as those specific to psychologists are discussed. The following topics are included: (1) professional regulation in New York State; (2) education law including state management, professional misconduct and unauthorized acts; (3) education law specifically for psychology; (4) regulations of the commissioner of education pertaining to psychology; (5) rules for disciplinary proceedings in the profession; (6) professional licensing regulations; (7) regulations for determination of good moral character in the professions; (8) regulations governing unprofessional conduct; (9) insurance legislation; and (10) civil practices and rules for psychologists. (ABL)

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NEW YORK STATE

PSYCHOLOGY

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THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Office of the Professions
Cultural Education Center
Albany, New York 12230
November 1985

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PSYCHOLOGY

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PREFACE

This book has been developed to serve as a reference guide. It contains laws, rules and regulations of the State Education Department that govern the profession of psychology in the State of New York. This book also highlights requirements and procedures for obtaining licensure and first registration as a psychologist.

The following phone numbers and units in the State Education Department may be contacted for inquiries related to:

	Telephone Numbers 518 Area Code
Licensure Forms and Requirements (Psychology Processing Unit)	474-3326
Licensure Parchments (License Unit)	474-5170
Registration Status (Registration Unit)	474-3810
Scope of Practice Issues (State Psychology Board)	474-3866
Verification of Licensure/Registration (Customer Service Unit)	474-6097
In-State/Other than 518	1-800-342-3729
(A general statement – no fee required)	
Certification of Licensure (Customer Service Unit)	474-6097
(A detailed statement – $20.00 fee required)	

In writing to the State Education Department, letters should be addressed to the attention of the appropriate unit, for instance:

Attention: Psychology Processing Unit
New York State Education Department
Division of Professional Licensing Services
Cultural Education Center
Albany, NY 12230

If you desire a list of doctoral psychology programs in New York State which are registered for professional licensing purposes or if you would like a copy of the Commissioner's Regulations for registration of postsecondary curricula, please write to the following address:

Executive Secretary
State Board for Psychology
Cultural Education Center, Room 3025
Albany, NY 12230

(For an *explanation* of the implementation of the law, rules and regulations pertaining to psychology, please refer to *Information for Applicants for Licensing as a Psychologist in New York State*, also included in the licensure packet.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Beginning Page

Professional Regulation in New York State 1

Education Law

Article 130 3
Article 153 – Psychology 13

Commissioner's Regulations

Section 52.10 – Psychology 15
Section 72.1 – Special Conditions 15
Section 72.2 – Definitions 15

Rules of the Board of Regents

Part 17 – Disciplinary Proceedings in the Professions 17
Part 24 – Professional Licensing 21
Part 28 – Determination of Good Moral Character 23
Part 29 – Unprofessional Conduct 25
Section 29.1 – General Provisions for all Professions 25
Section 29.2 – General Provisions for Health Professions 26
Section 29.12 – Special Provisions for the Profession of Psychology 27

New York State Insurance Law 28

Civil Practice Law and Rules 28

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION IN NEW YORK STATE

State regulation in 31 fields of professional practice, including issuance of licenses and enforcement of rules of professional conduct, is vested in the Board of Regents in New York. Medicine was the first profession regulated by the Board of Regents with the establishment of licensure of physicians in 1892.

Practice of a profession is a public trust, earned through educational preparation, experience, passing rigorous examinations, and commitment on the part of the practitioner to public service. The professional carries out that trust in accordance with ethical standards developed through years – often decades and even centuries – of the best professional traditions, and in accordance with state law and regulations. Professional practitioners are urged to be always conscious of the very special obligations of public service and of ethical conduct that the privilege of licensure creates.

The New York system of professional regulation is unique in that it places a citizen body, the Board of Regents, which is responsible for education at all levels, in charge of the education, licensing and discipline of the professions. It is also unique in providing for boards to advise the Commissioner and the Regents on all matters relating to licensure and discipline. The boards, each aided by an Executive Secretary appointed by the Regents, provide communication links to the professions and the public. The boards make recommendations on policy and on disciplinary issues and provide advice to the Department and the Board of Regents.

Under policy established by the Board of Regents the Title VIII professions are administered through the following units of the Office of the Professions in the Office of Higher and Professional Education.

Professional Education and Professional Boards

The Department monitors programs of professional education according to standards for registration (accreditation) established by the Board of Regents. Specifically, through Board Executive Secretaries and consultants, the Department evaluates proposed new programs as well as currently registered programs in some 300 institutions that prepare individuals for the practice of one or more professions. Information concerning registered programs, including licensure-qualifying programs in the professions, may be obtained by contacting the appropriate Board office.

Twenty state boards for the professions are appointed by the Board of Regents to advise the Department and the Regents on matters relating to professional licensure, practice and conduct. The law provides that these boards be comprised of a number of licensed professionals and one or more "public members," consumers of the services provided by the profession concerned. Some 300 persons serve on the twenty boards.

Minority Access to the Licensed Professions

The regents are committed to the premise that equal educational opportunity in programs that lead to licensure is a right of all New York State residents. Despite progress in achieving greater access for minorities and disadvantaged populations, there still exists a severe under-representation of minorities in the licensed professions. To correct this problem, the Regents and the State Education Department endorse a coordinated and comprehensive effort involving the sustained efforts of the educational system, professional boards, professional associations and societies, government, industry, parent groups, and individual professionals. Any persons or organizations interested in learning more about or participating in state and local projects may contact the Executive Secretary for the State Board of the involved profession or the Department's Minority Professional Education Coordinator.

Professional Licensing Services

The Division of Professional Licensing Services of the State Education Department issues more than 50 different authorizations to practice in the 31 professions licensed or otherwise credentialed by the Department and Board of Regents. In cooperation with the Executive Secretary of the State Board in each licensed profession, the Division of Professional Licensing Services is responsible for enforcing licensing rules and regulations and assuring that the standards set by law are met prior to licensure.

The Division also administers the registration system for licensed professionals practicing in the State. In order to practice or use a professional title in New York, a professional must be registered as well as licensed. The registration period is specific for each profession and expires for all members of that profession on the date indicated on each practitioner's registration certificate. It is

the responsibility of any professional practicing in New York to maintain current registration. It is also the professional's responsibility to notify the Department directly of any change of address or of name. Notifying the local post office does not change the records on file in the State Education Department.

Professional Discipline

A license permitting an individual to practice in New York State is in effect for the lifetime of the holder unless use of the license is affected by a finding of professional misconduct. Professional misconduct is defined in Section 6509, Education Law, and in Part 29, Rules of the Board of Regents. It is the responsibility of each professional to be aware of the laws and regulations covering his or her profession. Copies of statute and rules are included in this handbook.

The Office of Professional Discipline of the State Education Department enforces standards of professional conduct in all professions, except that initial enforcement action in medicine is vested in the Office of Professional Medical Conduct, Department of Health. Any person who suspects or has knowledge of professional misconduct should report the information to the appropriate office. (Physicians are required by law to make such reports; failing to do so is, in itself, misconduct.) When either office discovers a possible violation of standards, it starts professional misconduct proceedings. Final disciplinary actions in all professions are taken by the Board of Regents. If the Regents decide that a licensed person has acted unprofessionally, they may suspend or revoke the authorization to practice. The Regents may also impose fines and other appropriate penalties.

Professional misconduct includes practicing fraudulently, negligently, or incompetently; practicing while being impaired by alcohol, drugs, or mental disability; being convicted of a crime; and similar serious matters. Some examples of misconduct are: physically abusing a patient, not keeping proper records, ordering excessive tests, behaving in a way that indicates moral unfitness, providing treatment or services which were not authorized, neglecting a patient in need of immediate care, guaranteeing a cure, and others.

Fee disagreements do not represent misconduct, but double billing or other fraudulent billing or charging for unnecessary services, tests or procedures does constitute misconduct.

Telephone calls or letters reporting professional misconduct will be treated confidentially.

To report misconduct for professions other than medicine, write the New York State Education Department, Office of Professional Discipline, 622 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. Telephone: 212-557-2100.

Or call the **Professional Misconduct Hotline:** 1-800-442-8106. The call is toll-free from anywhere in New York State. (On holidays or during nonbusiness hours, a recorded message may be left and the call will be returned.) Or call or write the nearest regional office:

Albany: Office of Professional Discipline, State Education Department, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230. Telephone: 518-474-3861.

Buffalo: Office of Professional Discipline, 2 Pleasant Avenue West, Lancaster, NY 14086. Telephone: 716-681-2860 or 2861.

Long Island: Office of Professional Discipline, 525 Half Hollow Road, Dix Hills, NY 11746. Telephone: 516-549-2371 or 2321.

Rochester: Office of Professional Discipline, P.O. Box 50, 150 Telephone Road, West Henrietta, NY 14586. Telephone: 716-334-5184 or 5469.

Syracuse/Utica: Office of Professional Discipline, Tecumseh School-Room 11, Nottingham & Waring Road, Jamesville, NY 13078. Telephone: 315-445-2111 or 2112.

White Plains: Office of Professional Discipline, 55 Church Street, White Plains, NY 10601. Telephone: 914-761-8067.

THE EDUCATION LAW
TITLE VIII
ARTICLE 130

Sec. SUBARTICLE 1. INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

6500. Introduction
6501. Admission to a profession (licensing).
6502. Duration and registration of a license.
6503. Practice of a profession.
6504. Regulation of the professions.
6505. Construction.
6505a. Professional referrals.

SUBARTICLE 2. STATE MANAGEMENT

6506. Supervision by the board of regents.
6507. Administration by the education department.
6508. Assistance by state boards for the professions.

SUBARTICLE 3. PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

6509. Definitions of professional misconduct.
6509a. Additional definition of professional misconduct; limited application.
6510. Proceedings in cases of professional misconduct.
6510a. Proceedings in cases of professional misconduct involving the medical profession.
6511. Penalties for professional misconduct.

SUBARTICLE 4. UNAUTHORIZED ACTS

6512. Unauthorized practice a crime.
6513. Unauthorized use of a professional title a crime.
6514. Criminal proceedings.
6515. Restraint of unlawful acts.

SUBARTICLE 1. INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

§ 6500. Introduction

This title provides for the regulation of the admission to and the practice of certain professions. This first article applies to all the professions included in this title, except that prehearing procedures and hearing procedures in connection with the regulation of professional conduct of the profession of medicine shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Title II-A of article two of the public health law. Each of the remaining article applies to a particular profession.

§ 6501. Admission to a profession (licensing)

Admission to practice of a profession in this state is accomplished by a license being issued to a qualified applicant by the education department. To qualify for a license an applicant shall meet the requirements prescribed in the article for the particular profession.

§ 6502. Duration and registration of a license

1. A license shall be valid during the life of the holder unless revoked, annulled or suspended by the board of regents. A licensee must register with the department to practice in this state.

2. The department shall establish the beginning dates of the registration periods for each profession and mail an application for registration to every licensee currently registered at least four months prior to the beginning of the registration period for the respective profession.

3. An application for registration and the required registration fee shall be submitted together with or as a part of the application for a license. A person initially licensed or a licensee resuming practice after a lapse of registration in the last four months of a registration period shall be registered for the succeeding registration period without an additional registration fee. The department shall renew the registration of each licensee upon receipt of a proper application, on a form prescribed by the department, and the registration fee. Any licensee who fails to register by the beginning of the appropriate registration period shall be required to pay an additional fee for late filing of five dollars for each month that registration has been delayed while such licensee continued to practice his profession. The licensee resuming practice after a lapse of registration shall be permitted to practice without actual possession of the registration certificate for not more than four months after mailing to the department the required application fee.

4. Any licensee who is not engaging in the practice of his profession in this state and does not desire to register shall so advise the department. Such licensee may subsequently register and resume practice with-

out paying an additional fee for failure to register at the beginning of the registration period.

5. Licensees shall notify the department of any change of name or mailing address within thirty days of such change.

§ 6503. Practice of a profession

Admission to the practice of a profession (1) entitles the licensee to practice the profession as defined in the article for the particular profession, (2) entitles the individual licensee to use the professional title as provided in the article for the particular profession, and (3) subjects the licensee to the procedures and penalties for professional misconduct as prescribed in this article (sections sixty-five hundred nine, sixty-five hundred ten, and sixty-five hundred eleven).

§ 6504. Regulation of the professions

Admission to the practice of the professions (licensing) and regulation of such practice shall be supervised by the board of regents (section sixty-five hundred six) and administered by the education department (section sixty-five hundred seven), assisted by a state board for each profession (section sixty-five hundred eight).

§ 6505. Construction

No definition of the practice of a profession shall be construed to restrain or restrict the performance of similar acts authorized in the definition of other professions.

§ 6505-a. Professional referrals

There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any association or society of professionals authorized to practice under this title, or any employee, agent, or member thereof, for referring any person to a member of the profession represented by such association or society provided that such referral was made without charge as a service to the public, and without malice, and in the reasonable belief that such referral was warranted, based upon the facts disclosed.

SUBARTICLE 2. STATE MANAGEMENT

§ 6506. Supervision by the board of regents

The board of regents shall supervise the admission to and the practice of the professions. In supervising, the board of regents may:

1. Promulgate rules;

2. Establish by rule, high school, preprofessional, professional and other educational qualifications required for licensing in the professions regulated by this title;

3. Charter schools offering educational programs for the professions regulated by this title, and no such school shall operate in this state without such a charter, except Columbia University, any school chartered by special act of the legislature prior to September one, nineteen hundred seventy-one, and schools specifically authorized to conduct such programs by the regents;

4. Appoint such committees as it deems necessary and compensate members of such committees who are not members of the board of regents or the department up to one hundred dollars per day for each day devoted to committee functions, together with their necessary expenses;

5. Waive education, experience and examination requirements for a professional license prescribed in the article relating to the profession, provided the board of regents shall be satisfied that the requirements of such article have been substantially met;

6. Indorse a license issued by a licensing board of another state or country upon the applicant fulfilling the following requirements:

   a. Application: file an application with the department;

   b. Education: meet educational requirements in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

   c. Experience: have experience satisfactory to the board and in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

   d. Examination: pass an examination satisfactory to the board and in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

   e. Age: be at least twenty-one years of age;

   f. Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

   g. Character: be of good moral character as determined by the department; and

   h. Fees: pay a fee to the department for indorsement of forty dollars.

7. Direct the department to remedy any error, omission, delay or other circum stance in the issuance or registration of a license;

8. Designate a professional conduct officer, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the office of the professions, or his designee, in connection with pro-

fessional licensing and misconduct proceedings and criminal matters, such officer to be empowered to issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with such proceedings;

9. Establish by rule, standards of conduct with respect to advertising, fee splitting, practicing under a name other than that of the individual licensee (when not specifically authorized), proper use of academic or professional degrees or titles tending to imply professional status, and such other ethical practices as such board shall deem necessary; and

10. Delegate to department officers the disposition of any licensing matters pursuant to rules.

§ 6507. Administration by the education department

1. The commissioner and the department shall administer the admission to and the practice of the professions.

2. In administering, the commissioner may:

a. Promulgate regulations;

b. Conduct investigations;

c. Issue subpoenas;

d. Grant immunity for prosecution in accordance with section 50.20 of the criminal procedure law to anyone subpoenaed in any investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to this title; and

e. Excuse, for cause acceptable to the commissioner, the failure to register biennially. Such excuse shall validate and authorize such practitioner's right to practice pending registration.

3. The department assisted by the board for each profession, shall:

a. Establish standards for preprofessional and professional education, experience and licensing examinations as required to implement the article for each profession;

b. Review qualifications in connection with licensing requirements; and

c. Provide for licensing examinations and reexaminations.

4. The department shall:

a. Register or approve educational programs designed for the purpose of providing professional preparation which meet standards established by the department.

b. Issue licenses, registrations, and limited permits to qualified applicants;

c. (i) Issue a certificate of authority to a qualified professional service corporation being organized under section fifteen hundred three of the business corporation law on payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars, (ii) file a certified copy of each certificate of incorporation and amendment thereto within thirty days after the filing of such certificate or amendment on payment of a fee of ten dollars, (iii) file the annual statement required by section fifteen hundred fourteen of the business corporation law on payment of a fee of ten dollars.

d. Revoke limited permits on the recommendation of the committee on professional conduct for the profession concerned;

e. Maintain public records of licenses issued and retain in its files identifying data concerning each person to whom a license has been issued;

f. Collect the fees prescribed by this title or otherwise provided by law;

g. Prepare an annual report for the legislature, the governor and other executive offices, the state boards for the professions, professional societies, consumer agencies and other interested persons. Such report shall include but not be limited to a description and analysis of the administrative procedures and operations of the department based upon a statistical summary relating to (i) new licensure, (ii) discipline, (iii) complaint, investigation, and hearing backlog, (iv) budget, and (v) the state boards for the professions. Information provided shall be enumerated by profession; and

h. Establish an administrative unit which shall be responsible for the investigation, prosecution and determination of alleged violations of professional conduct.

5. The commissioner and the department shall perform any other functions necessary to implement this title.

§ 6508. Assistance by state boards for the professions

1. A board for each profession shall be appointed by the board of regents on the recommendation of the commissioner for the purpose of assisting the board of regents and the department on matters of professional licensing, practice, and conduct. The composition of each board shall be as prescribed in the article relating to each profession. Within each board a committee on licensing may be appointed by the board chairman.

Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the membership of each professional licensing board shall be increased by one member, and each such board shall have at least one public representative who shall be selected by the board of regents from the general public.

a. The membership of the professional licensing boards created under sections sixty-five hundred twenty-three, sixty-eight hundred four, sixty-nine hundred three, and seventy-four hundred three of this chapter shall be increased by two members, and each such board shall have at least two public representatives, who shall be selected by the board of regents from the general public.

b. For the purposes of this title, a "public representative" shall be a person who is a consumer of services provided by those licensed or otherwise supervised or regulated by the boards created hereunder, and shall not be, nor within five years immediately preceding appointment have been:

(i) a licensee or person otherwise subject to the supervision or regulation of the board to which appointed; or

(ii) a person maintaining a contractual relationship with a licensee of such board, which would constitute more than two percentum of the practice or business of any such licensee, or an officer, director, or representative of such person or group of persons.

2. Each board, or its committee on licensing, shall select or prepare examinations, may conduct oral and practical examinations and reexaminations, shall fix passing grades, and assist the department in other licensing matters as prescribed by the board of regents.

3. Each board shall conduct disciplinary proceedings as prescribed in this article and shall assist in other professional conduct matters as prescribed by the board of regents.

4. Members of each board shall be appointed by the board of regents for five-year terms except that the terms of those first appointed shall be arranged so that as nearly as possible an equal number shall terminate annually. A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by an appointment by the board of regents for the unexpired term. Each state professional association or society may nominate one or more candidates for each appointment to be made to the board for its profession, but the board of regents shall not be required to appoint candidates so nominated. Former members of a board may be re-appointed by the board of regents, on the recommendation of the commissioner, to serve as members of the board solely for the purposes of disciplinary proceedings, proceedings relating to the moral character of an applicant for licensure, and proceedings relating to applications for the restoration of a professional license. Former board members so appointed may not comprise a majority of any panel.

5. Each member of a board shall receive a certificate of appointment, shall before beginning his term of office file a constitutional oath of office with the secretary of state, shall receive up to one hundred dollars as prescribed by the board of regents for each day devoted to board work, and shall be reimbursed for his necessary expenses. No member shall serve beyond the age of seventy. Any member may be removed from a board by the board of regents for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.

6. Each board shall elect from its members a chairman and vice-chairman annually, shall meet upon call of the chairmen or the department, any may adopt bylaws consistent with this title and approved by the board of regents. A quorum for the transaction of business by the board shall be a majority of members but not less than five members.

7. An executive secretary to each board shall be appointed by the board of regents on recommendation of the commissioner. Such executive secretary shall not be a member of the board, shall hold office at the pleasure of, and shall have the powers, duties and annual salary prescribed by the board of regents.

SUBARTICLE 3. PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

§ 6509. Definitions of professional misconduct

Each of the following is a professional misconduct, any licensee found guilty of such misconduct under the procedures prescribed in section sixty-five hundred ten shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section sixty-five hundred eleven:

1. Obtaining the license fraudulently,

2. Practicing the profession fraudulently, beyond its authorized scope, with gross incompetence, with gross negligence on a particular occasion or negligence or incompetence on more than one occasion,

3. Practicing the profession while the ability to practice is impaired by alcohol, drugs, physical disability, or mental disability,

4. Being habitually drunk or being dependent on, or a habitual user of narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, or other drugs having similar effects,

5. a. Being convicted of committing an act constituting a crime under:

(i) New York State law or,

(ii) Federal law or,

(iii) The law of another jurisdiction and which, if committed within this state, would have constituted a crime under New York State law;

b. Having been found guilty of improper professional practice or professional misconduct by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state where the conduct upon which the finding was based would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state;

c. Having been found to be in violation of the applicable provisions of title seven of article thirty-three of the public health law by the commissioner of health,

6. Refusing to provide professional service to a person because of such person's race, creed, color, or national origin,

7. Permitting, aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to perform activities requiring a license,

8. Practicing the profession while the license is suspended, or wilfully failing to register or notify the department of any change of name or mailing address, or if a professional service corporation wilfully failing to comply with sections fifteen hundred three and fifteen hundred fourteen of the business corporation law,

9. Committing unprofessional conduct, as defined by the board of regents in its rules or by the commissioner in regulations approved by the board of regents,

10. A willful violation by a licensed physician of subdivision eleven of section two hundred thirty of the public health law, or

11. A violation of section twenty-eight hundred three-d of the public health law.

§ 6509-a. Additional definition of professional misconduct; limited application

Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this article or of any other provision of law to the contrary, the license or registration of a person subject to the provisions of articles one hundred thirty-one, one hundred thirty-one-a, one hundred thirty-two, one hundred thirty-three, one hundred thirty-seven, one hundred thirty-nine, one hundred forty- one, one hundred forty-three, one hundred forty-four, one hundred fifty-six and one hundred fifty-nine of this chapter may be revoked, suspended or annulled or such person may be subject to any other penalty provided in section sixty-five hundred eleven of this article in accordance with the provisions and procedure of this article for the following:

That any person subject to the above enumerated articles, has directly or indirectly requested, received or participated in the division, transference, assignment, rebate, splitting or refunding of a fee for, or has directly requested, received or profited by means of a credit of other valuable consideration as a commission, discount or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of professional care, or service, including x-ray examination and treatment, or for or in connection with the sale, rental, supplying or furnishing of clinical laboratory services or supplies, inhalation therapy service or equipment, ambulance service, hospital or medical supplies, physiotherapy or other therapeutic service or equipment, artifical limbs, teeth or eyes, orthopedic or surgical appliances or supplies, optical appliances, supplies or equipment, devices for aid of hearing, drugs, medication or medical supplies or any other goods, services or supplies prescribed for medical diagnosis, care or treatment, under this chapter, except payment, not to exceed thirty-three and one-third per centum of any fee received for x-ray examination, diagnosis or treatment, to any hospital furnishing facilities for such examination, diagnosis or treatment. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit such persons from practicing as partners, in groups or as a professional corporation nor from pooling fees and moneys received, either by the partnerships, professional corporations or groups by the individual members, thereof, for professional services furnished by any individual professional member, or employee of such partnership, corporation or group, nor shall the professionals constituting the partnerships, corporation or groups be probitited from sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and moneys received by them or by the partnership, corporation or group in accordance with a partnership or other agreement; provided that no such practice as partners, corporations or in groups or pooling of fees or moneys received or shared, division or apportionment of fees shall be permitted with respect to care and treatment under the workmen's compensation law except as expressly authorized by the workmen's compensation law. Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit a medical or dental expense indemnity corporation pursuant to its contract with the

subscriber from prorationing a medical or dental expense indemnity allowance among two or more professionals in proportion to the services rendered by each such professional at the request of the subscriber, provided that prior to payment thereof such professionals shall submit both to the medical or dental expense indemnity corporation and to the subscriber statements itemizing the services rendered by each such professional and the charges therefor.

§ 6510. Proceedings in cases of professional misconduct

In cases of professional misconduct the proceedings shall be as follows:

1. Preliminary procedures.
   a. Complaint. A complaint of a licensee's professional misconduct may be made by any person to the education department.
   b. Investigation. The department shall investigate each complaint which alleges conduct constituting professional misconduct. The results of the investigation shall be referred to the professional conduct officer designated by the board of regents pursuant to section sixty-five hundred six of this article. If such officer decides that there is not substantial evidence of professional misconduct or that further proceedings are not warranted, no further action shall be taken. If such officer, after consultation with a professional member of the applicable state board for the profession, determines that there is substantial evidence of professional misconduct, and that further proceedings are warranted, such proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to this section. If the complaint involves a question of professional expertise, then such officer may seek, and if so shall obtain, the concurrence of at least two members of a panel of three members of the applicable board.
   c. Charges. In all disciplinary proceedings other than those terminated by an administrative warning pursuant to paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, the department shall prepare the charges. The charges shall state the alleged professional misconduct and shall state concisely the material facts but not the evidience (sic) by which the charges are to be proved.
   d. Service of charges and of notice of hearing. A copy of the charges and notice of any hearing pursuant to subdivision two or three of this section shall be served on the licensee personally by the department at least fifteen days before the hearing. If personal service cannot be made after due diligence and such fact is certified under oath, a copy of the charges and the notice of hearing shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested to the licensee's last known address by the department at least twenty days before the hearing.
2. Expedited procedures.
   a. Violations. Violations involving professional misconduct of a minor or technical nature may be resolved by expedited procedures as provided in paragraph b or c of this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, violations of a minor or technical nature shall include, but shall not be limited to, isolated instances of violations concerning professional advertising or record keeping, and other isolated violations which do not directly affect or impair the public health, welfare or safety. The board of regents shall make recommendations to the legislature on or before June first, nineteen hundred eighty-one, for the further definition of violations of a minor or technical nature. The initial instance of any violation of a minor or technical nature may be resolved by the issuance of an administrative warning pursuant to paragraph b of this subdivision. Sub sequent instances of similar violations of a minor or technical nature within a period of three years may be resolved by the procedure set forth in paragraph c of this subdivision.
   b. Administrative warning. If a professional conduct officer, after consul tation with a professional member of the state board, determines that there is substantial (sic) evidence of professional misconduct but that it is an initial violation of a minor or technical nature which would not justify the imposition of a more severe disciplinary penalty, the matter may be terminated by the issuance of an administrative warning. Such warnings shall be confidential and shall not constitute an adjudication of guilt or be used as evidence that the licensee is guilty of the alleged misconduct. However, in the event of a further allegation of similar misconduct by the same licensee, the matter may be reopened and further proceedings instituted as provided in this section.
   c. Determination of penalty on uncontested minor violations. If a professional conduct officer, after consultation with a professional member

of the state board, determines that there is substantial evidence of a violation of a minor or technical nature, and of a nature justifying a penalty as specified in this paragraph, the department may prepare and serve charges either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Such charges shall include a statement that unless an answer is received within twenty days denying the charges, the matter shall be referred to a violations committee consisting of five members of the state board for the profession, at least one of whom shall be a public representative for determination. The violations panel shall be appointed by the executive secretary of the state board. The licensee shall be given at least fifteen days notice of the time and place of the meeting of the violations committee and shall have the right to appear in person and by an attorney and to make a statement to the committee in mitigation or explanation of the misconduct. The department may appear and make a statement in support of its position. The violations committee may issue a censure and reprimand, and in addition, or in the alternative, may impose a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars for each specification of minor, or technical misconduct. If the fine is not paid within three months the matter may be reopened and shall be subject to the hearing and regents decision procedures of this section. The determination of the panel shall be final and shall not be subject to the regents decision procedures of this section. If an answer is filed denying the charges, the matter shall be processed as provided in subdivision three of this section.

d. Convictions of crimes or administrative violations. In cases of professional misconduct based solely upon a violation of subdivision five of section sixty-five hundred nine of this article, the professional conduct officer may prepare and serve the charges and may refer the matter directly to a regents review committee for its review and report of its findings, determination as to guilt, and recommendation as to the measure of discipline to be imposed. In such cases the notice of hearing shall state that the licensee may file a written answer or brief; that the licensee may appear personally before the regents review committee and may be represented by counsel, and the notice may contain such other information as may be considered appropriate by the department. In lieu of referring the matter to the board of regents, the regents review committee may refer any such matter for further proceedings pursuant to paragraph b or c of this subdivision or subdivision three of this section.

3. Adversary proceedings. Contested disciplinary proceedings and other disciplinary proceedings not resolved pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall be tried before a hearing panel of the appropriate state board as provided in this subdivision.

a. Notice of hearing. The department shall set the time and place of the hearing and shall prepare the notice of hearing. The notice of hearing shall state (1) the time and place of the hearing, (2) that the licensee may file a written answer to the charges prior to the hearing, (3) that the licensee may appear personally at the hearing and may be represented by counsel, (4) that the licensee shall have the right to produce witnesses and evidence in his behalf, to cross-examine witnesses and examine evidence produced against him, and to issue subpoenas in accordance with the provisions of the civil practice law and rules, (5) that a stenographic record of the hearing will be made, and (6) such other information as may be considered appropriate by the department.

b. Hearing panel. The hearing shall be conducted by a panel of five or more members of the applicable state board for the profession, at least one of whom shall be a public representative. The executive secretary for the applicable state board shall appoint the panel and shall designate its chairperson. In addition to said panel members, the department shall designate an administrative officer, admitted to practice as an attorney in the state of New York, who shall have the authority to rule on all motions, procedures and other legal objections and shall draft a report for the hearing panel which shall be subject to the approval of and signature by the panel chairperson on behalf of the panel. The administrative officer shall not be entitled to a vote.

c. Conduct of hearing. The evidence in support of the charges shall be presented by an attorney for the department. The licensee shall have the rights required to be stated in the notice of hearing. The panel shall not be bound by the rules of evidence, but its determination of guilt shall be based on substantial legal evidence. A hearing which has been initiated shall not be

discontinued because of the death or incapacity to serve of one member of the hearing panel.

d. Results of hearing. The hearing panel shall render a written report which shall include (1) findings of fact, (2) a determination of guilty or not guilty on each charge, and (3) in the event of a determination of guilty, a recommendation of the penalty to be imposed. For the panel to make a determination of guilty, a minimum of four of the voting members of the panel must vote for such a determination. A copy of the report of the hearing panel shall be transmitted to the licensee.

4. Regents decision procedures.

a. Regents review committee. The transcript and report of the hearing panel shall be reviewed at a meeting by a regents review committee appointed by the board of regents. The regents review committee shall consist of three members, at least one of whom shall be a regent.

b. Regents review committee meetings. The review shall be based on the transcript and the report of the hearing panel. the licensee may appear at the meeting, and the regents review committee may require the licensee to appear. The licensee may be represented by counsel. The department shall notify the licensee at least seven days before the meeting (1) of the time and place of the meeting, (2) of his right to appear, (3) of his right to be represented by counsel, (4) whether or not he is required to appear, and (5) of such other information as may be considered appropriate. After the meeting, the regents review committee shall transmit a written report of its review to the board of regents. In cases referred directly to the regents review committee pursuant to paragraph d of subdivision two of this section, the review shall be based upon the charges, the documentary evidence submitted by the department, and any answer, affidavits or brief the licensee may wish to submit.

c. Regents decision and order. The board of regents (1) shall consider the transcript, the report of the hearing panel, and the report of the regents review committee, (2) shall decide whether the licensee is guilty or not guilty on each charge, (3) shall decide what penalties, if any, to impose as prescribed in section sixty-five hundred eleven of this article, and (4) shall issue an order to carry out its decisions. Such decisions shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of regents. If the board of regents disagrees with the hearing panel's determination of not guilty, it shall remand the matter to the original panel for reconsideration or to a new panel for a new hearing. The panel's determination of not guilty on reconsideration or a new hearing shall be final. The order shall be served upon the licensee personally or by certified mail to the licensee's last known address and such service shall be effective as of the date of the personal service or five days after mailing by certified mail. The licensee shall deliver to the department the license and registration certificate which has been revoked, annulled, suspended, or surrendered within five days after the effective date of the service of the order. If the license or registration certificate is lost, misplaced or its whereabouts is otherwise unknown, the licensee shall submit an affidavit to that effect, and shall deliver such license or certificate to the department when located.

5. Court review procedures. The decisions of the board of regents may be reviewed pursuant to the proceedings under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules. Such proceedings shall be returnable before the appellate division of the third judicial department, and such decisions shall not be stayed or enjoined expect upon application to such appellate division after notice to the department and to the attorney general and upon a showing that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success.

6. The provisions of subdivisions one through four of this section shall not be applicable to proceedings in cases of professional misconduct involving the medical profession.

7. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, persons who assist the department as consultants or expert witnesses in the investigation or prosecution of alleged professional misconduct, licensure matters, restoration proceedings, or criminal prosecutions for unauthorized practice, shall not be liable for damages in any civil action or proceeding as a result of such assistance, except upon proof of actual malice. The attorney general shall defend such persons in any such action or proceeding, in accordance with section seventeen of the public officers law.

8. The files of the department relating to the investigation of possible instances of professional misconduct, or the unlawful practice of any profession licensed by the board of regents, or the unlawful use of a professional title or the moral fitness of an applicant for a professional license or permit, shall be con-

fidential and not subject to disclosure at the request of any person, except upon the order of a court in a pending action or proceeding. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to documents introduced in evidence at a hearing held pursuant to this chapter and shall not prevent the department from sharing information concerning investigations with other duly authorized public agencies responsible for professional regulation or criminal prosecution.

§ 6510a. Proceedings in cases of professional misconduct involving the medical profession

1. Prehearing procedures, hearing procedures and summary action procedures. Prehearing procedures, hearing procedures and summary action procedures in cases of professional misconduct involving the medical profession shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Title II-A of article two of the public health law.

2. Regents decision and order. Within sixty days of the transfer of a case of professional misconduct involving the medical profession by the commissioner of health pursuant to section two hundred thirty of the public health law, the board of regents (a) shall consider the transcript, exhibits and other evidence, if any, the findings, conclusions and recommendation of the committee on professional misconduct and the recommendation of the commissioner of health, (b) shall decide whether the licensee is guilty or not guilty on each charge, (c) shall decide what penalties, if any, to impose as prescribed in section sixty-five hundred eleven of this article, and (d) shall issue an order to carry out its decisions. Such decisions shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board.

3. Time limitations.

a. No failure to comply with a provision of this section requiring that a specified action shall be taken within a specified period of time shall affect the validity of the action taken.

b. The time limitations specified in this section for the completion of specified actions may be extended, upon application of a licensee or his attorney, for good cause shown, upon application made prior to the expiration of such time limitations.

4. Court review procedures. The decisions of the board of regents may be reviewed pursuant to the proceedings under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules. Such proceedings shall be returnable before the appellate division of the third judicial department, and such decisions shall not be stayed or enjoined except upon application to such appellate division after notice to the attorney general.

§ 6511. Penalties for professional misconduct

The penalties which may be imposed by the board of regents on a present or former licensee found guilty of professional misconduct (under the definitions and proceedings prescribed in sections sixty-five hundred nine, sixty-five hundred ten and sixty-five hundred ten-a of this article) are: (1) censure and reprimand, (2) suspension of license, (a) wholly, for a fixed period of time; (b) partially, until the licensee successfully completes a course of retraining in the area to which the suspension applies; (c) wholly, until the licensee successfully completes a course of therapy or treatment prescribed by the regents; (3) revocation of license, (4) annulment of license or registration, (5) limitation on registration or issuance of any further license, (6) a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, upon each specification of charges of which the respondent is determined to be guilty, (7) a requirement that a licensee pursue a course of education or training, and (8) a requirement that a licensee perform up to one hundred hours of public service, in a manner and at a time and place as directed by the board. The board of regents may stay such penalties in whole or in part, may place the licensee on probation and may restore a license which has been revoked. Any fine imposed pursuant to this section or pursuant to subdivision two of section sixty-five hundred ten of this article may be sued for and recovered in the name of the people of the state of New York in an action brought by the attorney general. In such action the findings and determination of the board of regents or of the violations committee shall be admissible evidence and shall be conclusive proof of the violation and the penalty assessed.

SUBARTICLE 4. UNAUTHORIZED ACTS

§ 6512. Unauthorized practice a crime

1. Anyone not authorized to practice under this title who practices or offers to practice or holds himself out as being able to practice in any profession in which a license is a prerequisite to the practice of the acts, or who practices any profession as an exempt person during the time when his professional license is suspended, revoked or annulled, or who aids or abets an unlicensed person to practice a profession, or who fraudulently sells, files, furnishes, obtains, or who attempts fraudulently to sell, file, furnish or obtain any

diploma, license, record or permit purporting to authorize the practice of a profession, shall be guilty of a class E felony.

2. Anyone who knowingly aids or abets three or more unlicensed persons to practice a profession or employs or holds such unlicensed persons out as being able to practice in any profession in which a license is a prerequisite to the practice of the acts, or who knowingly aids or abets three or more persons to practice any profession as exempt persons during the time when the professional licenses of such persons are suspended, revoked or annulled, shall be guilty of a class E felony.

§ 6513. Unauthorized use of a professional title a crime

1. Anyone not authorized to use a professional title regulated by this title, and who uses such professional title, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. Anyone who knowingly aids or abets three or more persons not authorized to use a professional title regulated by this title, to use such professional title, or knowingly employs three or more persons not authorized to use a professional title regulated by this title, who use such professional title in the course of such employment, shall be guilty of a class E felony.

§ 6514. Criminal proceedings

1. All alleged violations of sections sixty-five hundred twelve or sixty-five hundred thirteen of this article shall be reported to the department which shall cause an investigation to be instituted. If the investigation substantiates that violations exist, such violations shall be reported to the attorney general with a request for prosecution.

2. The attorney general shall prosecute such alleged offenses in the name of the state, provided, however, in the event of alleged violations of article one hundred fifty-five of this title occurring in cities with a population of one million or more, a district attorney may prosecute such alleged offenses in the name of the state provided, however, that any district attorney may prosecute such offenses where they are incidental to a criminal prosecution instituted by him under other statutes.

3. All criminal courts having jurisdiction over misdemeanors are hereby empowered to hear, try and determine alleged violations under this title, which constitute misdemeanors, without indictment and to impose applicable punishment of fines or imprisonments or both. It shall be necessary to prove in any prosecution under this title only a single prohibited act or a single holding out without proving a general course of conduct.

4. A proceeding before a committee on professional conduct shall not be deemed to be a criminal proceeding within the meaning of this section.

§ 6515. Restraint of unlawful acts

Where a violation of this title is alleged to have occurred, the attorney general or, in the event of alleged violations of article one hundred fifty-five of this title occurring in cities having a population of one million or more, the corporation counsel may apply to the supreme court within the judicial district in which such violation is alleged to have occurred for an order enjoining or restraining commission or continuance of the unlawful acts complained of. The court shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper. In any such proceeding it shall be necessary to allege or prove that an adequate remedy at law does not exist or that irreparable damage would result if such order were not granted. The remedy provided in this section shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law or to the proceedings commended against a licensee under this title.

THE EDUCATION LAW
ARTICLE 153
PSYCHOLOGY

Section 7600. Introduction.
7601. Use of title "psychologist".
7602. State board for psychology.
7603. Requirements for a professional license.
7604. Limited permits.
7605. Exempt persons.

§ 7600. Introduction. This article applies to the use of the title "psychologist". The general provisions for all professions contained in article one hundred thirty of this title apply to this article.

§ 7601. Use of title "psychologist". Only a person licensed under this article shall be authorized to use the title "psychologist" or to describe his services by use of the words "psychologist", "psychology" or "psychological" in connection with his practice.

§ 7602. State board for psychology. A state board for psychology shall be appointed by the board of regents on recommendation of the commissioner for the purpose of assisting the board of regents and the department on matters of professional licensing and professional conduct in accordance with section sixty-five hundred eight of this title. The board shall be composed of not less than eleven psychologists licensed in this state. An executive secretary to the board shall be appointed by the board of regents upon the recommendation of the commissioner and shall be a psychologist, licensed in this state.

§ 7603. Requirements for a professional license. To qualify for a license as a psychologist, an applicant shall fulfill the following requirements:

(1) Application: file an application with the department;

(2) Education: have received an education, including a doctoral degree in psychology, granted on the basis of completion of a program of psychology registered with the department or the substantial equivalent thereof, in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

(3) Experience: have two years of supervised employment or engagement in appropriate psychology activities satisfactory to the board and in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

(4) Examination: pass an examination satisfactory to the board and in accordance with the commissioner's regulations;

(5) Age: Be at least twenty-one years of age;

(6) Citizenship: meet no requirement as to United States citizenship;

(7) Character: be of good moral character as determined by the department; and

(8) Fees: pay a fee of one-hundred dollars to the department for admission to a department conducted examination and for an initial license, a fee of fifty dollars for each reexamination, a fee of sixty-five dollars for an initial license for persons not requiring admission to a department conducted examination, and a fee of sixty dollars for each biennial registration period through April thirtieth, nineteen hundred eighty-five, and a fee of ninety dollars for each triennial registration period commencing on and after May first, nineteen hundred eighty-five.

§ 7604. Limited permits. On recommendation of the board, the department may issue a limited permit to practice as psychologist to an applicant holding a certificate or license to practice psychology issued by another state or country, and whose qualifications have been approved for admission to the examination for a license as psychologist and who has resided in this state for a period of not more than six months prior to the filing of such application. The limited permit shall be valid for a period of not more than eighteen months, or until the results of a licensing examination have been received from the department, whichever comes first.

2. Fees: The fee for each limited permit shall be forty dollars.

§ 7605. Exempt persons. Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect or prevent: 1. The activities, services, and use of the title of psychologist, or any derivation thereof, on the part of a person in the employ of a federal, state, county or municipal agency, or other political subdivision, or a chartered elementary or secondary school or degree-granting educational institution insofar as such activities and services are a part of the duties of his salaried position.

2. The activities and services required of a student, intern, or resident in psychology, pursuing a course of study leading to a doctoral degree in psychology in an institution approved by the department, provided that such activities and services constitute a part of his supervised course of study in psychology. Such persons shall be designated by title as "psychological intern", "psychological trainee" or other such title which clearly indicates his training status.

3. The activities and services on the part of a person who has fulfilled requirements of paragraphs (2), (5), (6) and (7) of section seventy-six hundred three of this article, and is fulfilling requirements of paragraph (3) of such section, provided that the period of the experience of such person in carrying on such activities and services does not exceed an aggregate of thirty-six months subsequent to the attainment of the doctoral degree and provided that the title used by such person is "assistant psychologist".

4. The representation as a psychologist and the rendering of services as such in this state for a temporary period of a person who resides outside the state of New York and who engages in practice as a psychologist and conducts the major part of his practice as such outside this state, provided such person has filed with the department evidence that he has been licensed or certified in another state or has been admitted to the examination in this state pursuant to section seventy-six hundred three of this article. Such temporary period shall not exceed ten consecutive business days in any period of ninety consecutive days or in the aggregate exceed more than fifteen business days in any such ninety-day period.

REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION PERTAINING TO PSYCHOLOGY

§ 52.10 Psychology. A doctoral degree program shall require at least three years of full-time study or their equivalent including:

(a) Seminars, tutorials, or other graduate level course work representing two years of full-time study or the equivalent.

(b) At least 42 semester hours designed as preparation for the professional practice of psychology with a minimum of 24 of those hours selected from any five of the basic areas: experimental psychology, developmental psychology, individual differences, psychological tests and measurements, social psychology, statistical methods, history and systems of psychology, design of research, personality theory, learning theory, physiological psychology, abnormal psychology, comparative psychology, motivation, and perception. The remaining 18 semester hours in psychology may be in the foregoing basic areas, in the following methods and procedures, or in a combination thereof: methods or procedures of interviewing, counseling, or psychotherapy; constructing, administering, or interpreting tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions, or motivation; assessing public opinion. No more than nine of these 42 semester hours shall be in any one of the aforementioned basic areas, methods, or procedures of psychology.

(c) The total curriculum shall contain preparation for initiating, conducting, and evaluating research in psychology which can be supported by written evidence.

Section 72.1 Special conditions. (a) "Review of experience". Any person denied a certificate as psychologist by the Board of Examiners of Psychologists on the grounds of unsatisfactory experience may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days after receipt of official notice of the board's determination. The appeal to the commissioner should be made on the form which will accompany the official notice to the applicant. Review of an applicant's case will be limited to the material evaluated by the board and shall not include a personal appearance unless requested by the commissioner.

(b) "Prerequisite examination in psychology". In instances where doctoral programs in psychology are considered to be generally consistent with section [5]52.23 of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education but cannot be appraised in terms of substantial equivalency of subject matter and extent of training as provided under Education Law, section 7605, subdivision d, paragraph 1, by either documentation or visitation satisfactory to the Department, such substantial equivalency may be established by the passing of a prerequisite examination in psychology satisfactory to the Board of Examiners of Psychologists and the Department prior to being admitted to the examination for certificate as psychologist.

[5] Should read *section 52.10*

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE DEFINITION OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OF PSYCHOLOGY AS CONTAINED IN SECTION 72.2 OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION:

72.2 Definitions. (a) A person "practices psychology" within the meaning of this section when he renders to individuals, organizations, or the public, any service involving the application of principles, methods or procedures of understanding, predicting or influencing behavior, such as the principles pertaining to learning, perception, motivation, thinking, emotions, or interpersonal relationships; or the methods or procedures of interviewing, counseling or psychotherapy; or of constructing, administering, or interpreting tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions or motivation; or of assessing public opinion. The application of said principles and methods includes, but is not restricted to: the psychological evaluation, prevention, and amelioration of personality disorders and adjustment problems of individuals and groups; educational and vocational planning; personnel selection and management; the arrangement of effective work and learning situations; advertising and market research; the resolution of interpersonal and social conflicts; lecturing on or teaching of psychology; and the design and conduct of applied psychological research.

(b) "Psychotherapy" within the meaning of this section means the use of verbal methods in interpersonal relationships with the intent of assisting a person or persons

to modify attitudes and behavior which are intellectually, socially, or emotionally maladaptive.

Section 260.1 Supervised experience. (a) "Supervised experience", as used in [2]section 7605 (subdivision 1, paragraph e) of the Education Law, means work in an organizational setting under at least weekly observation by qualified psychologists. Such psychologists must be regular staff members of or consultants to the organization in which the applicant is obtaining his psychological experience.

(b) "Satisfactory", as used in the aforesaid section, subdivision and paragraph, means satisfactory in quality, scope and nature to the[3] Board of Examiners of Psychologists.

(c) "Two years of satisfactory supervised experience", as used in the aforesaid section, means two years of fulltime experience acquired over continuous periods of not less than six months' duration except in the case of a psychology internship which is part of a registered graduate program in psychology or its substantial equivalent in both subject matter and extent of training. In the latter case only, two years means two years of fulltime experience will be considered satisfactory only if it is acquired at the rate of at least 16 hours per week spread over at least two days and over continuous periods of at least six months' duration.

(d) "Rendering psychological services", as required by the aforesaid section, subdivision and paragraph, means performing duties designed explicitly as preparation for the independent practice of psychology as defined in 4section 172.2, supra.

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[2] Should read *section 7603 (subdivision 3)*
[3] Should read *State Board for Psychology*
[4] Should read *section 72.2*

RULES OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS
PART 17
DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROFESSIONS

Section 17.1 Complaints or other information
17.2 Investigation
17.3 Prosecution or settlement of disciplinary proceedings
17.4 Reports
17.5 Consent orders
17.6 Surrender of license
17.7 Violation of probation
17.8 Hearing panel; administrative officers
17.9 Summary suspensions

Section 17.1 Complaints or other information. All complaints or other information relating to licensees authorized to practice a profession under title VIII of the Education Law shall be referred to the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline.

17.2 Investigation. The executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or that officer's designee shall, in matters involving possible professional misconduct, initiate an investigation of each such complaint or other information.

17.3 Prosecution or settlement of disciplinary proceedings. Prosecution or settlement of disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted as provided in title VIII of the Education Law, and as provided in this Part.

17.4 Reports. The executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or that officer's designee shall submit a report by April first of each year on the status of cases investigated during the previous year, as well as on the disposition of any criminal or civil matters processed through the office, to the chairman of the State Board for each of the professions supervised by the Board of Regents.

17.5 Consent orders. Disciplinary proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of title VIII of the Education Law may be disposed of in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) A licensee who is under investigation, or against whom charges have been voted, who admits guilt to at least one of the acts of misconduct alleged or charged, in full satisfaction of all allegations or charges, or who does not contest the allegations or charges or who cannot successfully defend against at least one of the acts of misconduct alleged or charged, shall notify the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or the director's designee.

(b) If the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or the director's designee, a designated member of the State Board for the applicable profession, and the licensee agree to a statement by the licensee admitting guilt to one or more of the allegations or charges or setting forth a decision not to contest the allegations or charges or stating that the licensee cannot successfully defend against such allegations or charges and agreeing to a proposed penalty, and if a designated member of the Board of Regents thereafter agrees to such statement and proposed penalty, a written application, signed by all the above, shall be submitted by the licensee to the Board of Regents based upon the statement and proposed penalty consenting to the issuance of an order of the Commissioner of Education effectuating such penalty. The provisions of this section shall also apply to licensees and registrants subject to section 230 of the Public Health Law and to article 137 of the Education Law. With respect to licensees subject to section 230 of the Public Health Law, the agreement of the director of the Office of Professional Medical Conduct or that officer's designee, and of the Commissioner of Health or his or her designee, to the statement and proposed penalty and their signatures on the application shall be required in lieu of the agreement and signature of the executive director, Office of Professional Discipline. With respect to licensees subject to the provisions of section 230 of the Public Health Law, the term State Board as used in this section means the State Board for Professional Medical Conduct. With respect to licensees and registrants subject to article 137 of the Education Law, the agreement of the executive secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy to the statement and proposed penalty and his or her signature on the application shall also be required.

(c) The application shall be in such form and shall contain such substance as is acceptable to the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or the director's designee.

(d) In the event an application is not granted by the Board of Regents, nothing contained therein shall be binding upon the licensee or construed to be an admission of any act of misconduct alleged or charged, and such application shall not be used against the licensee in any way. Any such application shall be kept in strict confidence during the pendency of the disciplinary proceeding. In addition, such denial by the Board of Regents shall be without prejudice to the continuance of the disciplinary proceeding and the final determination by the Board of Regents pursuant to the provisions of the Education Law.

(e) In the event the Board of Regents grants the application, the Commissioner of Education shall issue an order in accordance therewith.

17.6 Surrender of license. Disciplinary proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of title VIII of the Education Law may be disposed of in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) A licensee who is under investigation or against whom charges have been voted, who wishes to surrender his or her license to practice any of the professions enumerated in title VIII, shall notify the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or that officer's designee.

(b) An application to surrender a license shall be based upon a statement that the licensee admits guilt to at least one of the acts of misconduct alleged or charged, in full satisfaction of all allegations or charges, or does not contest the allegations or charges, or cannot successfully defend against at least one of the acts of misconduct alleged or charged. If the executive director or the director designee, a designated member of the State Board for the applicable profession, and the licensee agree to such statement, and if a designated member of the Board of Regents thereafter agrees to such statement, a written application, signed by the licensee, shall be submitted to the Board of Regents. The application shall be in such form and shall contain such substance as is acceptable to the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or the director's designee. The provisions of this section shall also apply to licensees and registrants subject to section 230 of the Public Health Law and to article 137 of the Education Law. With respect to licensees subject to section 230 of the Public Health Law, the agreement of the director of the Office of Professional Medical Conduct or that officer's designee and the Commissioner of Health or his or her designee to the statement, and their signature on the application, shall be required in lieu of the agreement and signature of the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline. With respect to licensees subject to the provisions of section 230 of the Public Health Law, the term State Board as used in this section means the State Board for Professional Medical Conduct. With respect to licensees and registrants subject to article 137 of the Education Law, the agreement of the executive secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy to the statement and his or her signature on the application shall also be required.

(c) In the event the application is not granted by the Board of Regents, nothing contained therein shall be binding upon the licensee or construed to be an admission of any act of misconduct alleged or charged, and such application shall not be used against the licensee in any way. The application shall be kept in strict confidence during the pendency of the disciplinary proceeding. In addition, any such denial by the Board of Regents shall be made without prejudice to the continuance of any disciplinary proceeding and the final determination by the Board of Regents pursuant to the provisions of the Education Law.

(d) In the event the Board of Regents grants the application, the Commissioner of Education shall issue an order in accordance therewith. The order shall include a provision that the licensee may not apply for the restoration of the license affected by the granted application until at least one year has elapsed from the effective date of such order.

17.7 Violation of probation. (a) Upon the receipt of information indicating that the respondent may be in violation of any of the terms or conditions of respondent's probation, the department shall conduct an investigation.

(b) The executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline shall review the results of the investigation and if the executive director determines that a violation of probation proceeding is warranted, the executive director shall give notice to the respondent, by letter, of the facts forming the basis of the alleged violation of respondent's probation. The respondent, in said letter, shall be requested to indicate whether there is any dispute as to the facts, and shall be informed that if respondent disputes any of the facts the respondent shall be entitled to a hearing thereon.

(c) If the respondent does not dispute the facts forming the basis of the alleged violation of probation, the matter shall be submitted to the Regents Review Comittee for its review and recommendation(s) as to whether, based upon the undisputed facts, there has been a violation of the terms or conditions of respondent's probation and, if so, as to the measure of discipline to be imposed upon the respondent.

(d) If the respondent disputes any of the facts forming the basis of the alleged violation of probation, the re

spondent shall be afforded a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the commissioner to hear and make findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendation(s). The department shall give the respondent at least 10 days' notice of the hearing, 15 if by mail. The evidence in support of the application shall be presented by counsel on behalf of the department and the respondent shall also have the right to be represented by counsel. The department and the respondent have the right to produce witnesses and other evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, and to examine any other evidence produced at the hearing. A stenographic record of the hearing will be made, and the hearing officer shall not be bound by the rules of evidence, but the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the hearing officer shall be based upon substantial evidence.

(e) The report of the hearing officer shall be reviewed by the Regents Review Committee.

(f) The Regents Review Committee shall notify the respondent, at least seven days before its meeting, of the time and place of such meeting, and shall also notify the respondent of the opportunity to appear in person and to be represented by counsel at such meeting.

(g) The Regents Review Committee shall transmit the report of the hearing officer and a written report of its review to the Board of Regents. The final determination shall be made by the Board of Regents, and the commissioner shall issue an order implementing such determination.

(h) The measure of discipline to be imposed for any violation of probation may be to continue the respondent on probation for a period in addition to the period of probation imposed in the original order, or to terminate the probation, vacate the stay of execution, and impose any measure of discipline authorized by section 6511 of the Education Law. A violation of probation shall constitute unprofessional conduct, and may constitute the basis for proceedings under either the provisions of section 6510 of the Education Law or of this Part.

17.8 Hearing panel; administrative officers. Findings of fact, recommendations as to penalties to be imposed, and any other actions taken by a hearing panel in disciplinary proceedings, except as hereinafter set forth, shall be made by majority vote. Any determination of guilt shall require a minimum of a four fifths vote of the hearing panel. An administrative officer, admitted to practice as an attorney in the State of New York, shall rule on all motions, procedures and other legal objections, and draft a report which shall reflect the determination and recommendation of the panel and be subject to the approval of and signature by the panel chairperson on behalf of the panel. The administrative officer shall not be entitled to a vote.

17.9 Summary suspensions. (a) If the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or that officer's designee believes that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action against a professional license, certificate, registration, permit or other authorization of the licensee to practice under title VIII of the Education Law, the executive director or the director's designee may make an application, on behalf of the department, to the Board of Regents for the summary suspension of said authorization pending the prompt institution prosecution and completion of formal disciplinary proceedings as provided under section 6510 of the Education Law.

(b) Summary suspension proceedings shall be commenced by the service on the licensee of a notice of hearing and a verified petition. The notice of hearing shall state the time and place or oral argument on the application for summary suspension and the regent designated by the chancellor to hear the matter, and shall include a copy of this rule. The notice of hearing and petition shall be personally served upon the licensee no later than five days prior to the date set for oral argument. If personal service cannot be made after due diligence, the notice of hearing and petition may be served by certified mail, to the licensee's last known address, not less than eight days prior to the date set for oral argument. The petition shall set forth the basis for the application and shall include sworn statements upon personal knowledge and/or exhibits demonstrating probable cause to believe that respondent has committed professional misconduct and that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action to summarily suspend respondent's license. A verified answer and any sworn statements and supporting exhibits may be served by respondent upon the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or that officer's designee no later than two days prior to the date set for oral argument. The executive director or designee may serve a verified reply, together with any sworn statement and supporting exhibits, to the answer no later than the day prior to the date of oral argument. The answer and/or reply may be served by certified mail by mailing to the addressee no later than three and two days, respectively, prior to the date set for oral argument. The petition, answer and reply, together with any sworn statement and supporting exhibits, shall be transmitted at the time of service of each paper to the regent designated to hear the case. Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in calculating the periods of time set forth in this subdivision.

(c) At the oral argument, the Office of Professional Discipline and respondent and/or his or her attorney shall have the right to be heard, but no testimony shall be taken and no transcript of oral arguments shall be required. No further papers shall be submitted at the oral argument except by permission of the regent designated to conduct the proceeding.

(d) The regent designated by the chancellor to conduct the proceeding shall submit a written report of his or her conclusions and recommendation(s) to the Board of Regents, which shall determine whether to grant or deny the application for summary suspension. A determination by the Board of Regents granting the application must be based upon a finding that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action.

(e) Any determination of the Board of Regents shall be without prejudice to the department or licensee in any subsequent formal disciplinary proceeding.

PART 24
PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

Section	24.1	Committee on the Professions; procedures
	24.2	Preprofessional qualifications
	24.3	Professional qualifications
	24.4	Admission to a licensing examination
	24.5	Indorsement of a professional license
	24.6-24.7	(Reserved)
	24.8	Determination of good moral character

Section 24.1 Committee on the Professions; procedures. (a) The Committee on the Professions heretofore established by the Board of Regents, consisting of three department officers appointed by the Board of Regents, is continued and is hereby designated by the Board of Regents pursuant to chapter 130 of the Laws of 1969 to act on professional licensing applications in accordance with this Part.

(b) An applicant may apply to the Committee on Professions for reconsideration of its action. Upon such reconsideration the committee may modify its determination and shall notify the applicant of such determination. If upon reconsideration the Committee on Professions does not modify its action, the application shall be submitted to the Board of Regents for final determination.

(c) Petitions for the restoration or reinstatement of a professional license or certificate after review by the Committee on the Professions shall be submitted to the Board of Regents for determination. Such petitions shall be submitted in six copies, the original being signed and verified, and shall contain a concise statement of the circumstances leading to the loss of license or certificate, the petitioner's activities since such loss, and the steps taken toward rehabilitation. Five letters of reference in six copies each, the original being signed and verified, shall be submitted from individuals who have knowledge of the loss of license or certificate and the petitioner's subsequent activities. At least one year shall have elapsed from the date of service of the order of revocation or annulment, or the denial of restoration or reinstatement by vote of the Board of Regents, for the acceptance by the department of a petition to the Board of Regents, for the acceptance by the department of a petition to the Board of Regents for restoration or reinstatement of a license or certificate.

24.2 Preprofessional qualifications. In lieu of the removal of preprofessional deficiencies in individual subjects up to a maximum of six semester hours, the Committee on the Professions may accept graduation from a professional program which is either registered by the department or nationally accredited.

24.3 Professional qualifications. As the equivalent of a professional program registered by the department, the Committee on the Professions may accept a professional program which is:

(a) nationally accredited; or

(b) certified by an institution offering a program registered by the department to be the substantial equivalent of the registered program; or

(c) certified by an institution offering a nationally accredited program to be the substantial equivalent of the nationally accredited program.

24.4 Admission to a licensing examination. For the admission of a foreign veterinary graduate to the licensing examination in veterinary medicine, the Committee on the Professions shall require completion of not less than the equivalent of six academic years of combined preprofessional and professional study and a doctoral degree from a veterinary school whose program meets standards satisfactory to the department and the Board of Veterinary Examiners.

24.5 Indorsement of a professional license. For full or partial indorsement of a license or certificate, the Committee on the Professions shall require eligibility for admission to the licensing examination, satisfactory performance on a licensing examination acceptable in whole or part to the appropriate board of examiners, not less than five years of professional experience or practice satisfactory to such board, and the passing of such subjects, if any, of the New York State licensing examination which are considered necessary by such board to meet its standards, provided that a lesser period of professional experience or practice, or no professional experience or practice, shall be required where consistent wich such requirements contained in the article of the Education Law relating to a particular profession.

24.8 Determination of good moral character. An applicant for authorization to practice a profession under title VIII of the Education Law may appeal to the Committee on the Professions for a review of an adverse determination, after a hearing, of a panel of the applicable professional State board in accordance with the provisions of Part 28 of this Chapter. The provisions of subdivision (b) of section 24.1 of this Part shall not apply to any determination rendered by the Committee on the Professions under Part 28 of this Chapter, and such determination under Part 28 shall be final.

PART 28
DETERMINATION OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER IN THE PROFESSIONS

Section 28.1 Determination of good moral character
28.2 Information
28.3 Investigation
28.4 Review
28.5 Hearing
28.6 Appeal
28.7 Reapplication

Section 28.1 Determination of good moral character. The determination of whether an applicant for authorization to practice a profession, under title VIII of the Education Law, is of good moral character shall be made in accordance with the procedures specified in this Part.

28.2 Information. All information indicating that an applicant has been convicted of a crime, or has committed an act which raises a reasonable question as to the applicant's moral character, shall be referred to the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline or his or her designee.

28.3 Investigation. The executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline, or his or hr designee, shall arrange for a full and complete investigation of the circumstances surrounding such conviction or act. If it is determined that a reasonable question exists as to the applicant's moral character, then the executive director, or his or her designee, shall submit the results of the investigation, including any letters of reference from peers or others which may have been submitted by the applicant, to a panel of the appropriate professional State Board for its review. The panel shall consist of three or more members of the State Board.

28.4 Review. Upon such review, the panel, by majority vote, may conclude in favor of the applicant to the effect that the moral character of the applicant is adequate for licensure, thereby fulfilling that licensure requirement, and the applicant and the director of the Division of Professional Licensing Services shall be notified of such conclusion by the Office of Professional Discipline. If, upon such review, the panel concludes, by a majority vote, that a substantial question exists as to the moral character of the applicant, the applicant shall be notified thereof. Upon the written request of the applicant, within 30 days after receipt of such notice, the department shall schedule a hearing on such question.

28.5 Hearing. The applicant shall be given 15 days' notice, by mail, of the time and place of the hearing and a statement of the matters asserted which raised the question of the applicant's moral character. The applicant may be represented at the hearing by an attorney, may cross-examine witnesses, may produce witnesses, and may present evidence in support of the applicant's good moral character. The hearing, at which a verbatim record shall be taken, shall take place before a panel consisting of three or more members of the appropriate professional State Board, and before an administrative officer admitted to practice as an attorney in the State of New York, designated by the department. Such administrative officer shall have authority to rule on all motions, procedures and other legal objections, but shall not be entitled to vote in the determination of the panel. The determination of the panel shall be made by a majority vote of the panel and shall be rendered in a written report which shall be drafted by the administrative officer, shall reflect the determination and recommendations of the panel, and shall be subject to the approval of and signature by the panel chairperson on behalf of the panel. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the director of the Division of Professional Licensing Services and to the applicant.

28.6 Appeal. The applicant or the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline may appeal the determination of the panel concerning the licensure requirement of good moral character by filing a written notice of appeal therefrom with the Committee on the Professions within 30 days after service of the report of the panel upon the party taking the appeal. In the event no appeal is taken from the determination of the panel, the determination of the panel shall be final. In the event either party appeals from the determination of the panel, the appellant may submit a brief to the Committee on the Professions and the opposing party within 30 days after filing the notice of appeal. An answering brief may be filed by the opposing party with the Committee on the Professions within 20 days after the receipt by the opposing party of the brief submitted by the appellant. The Committee on the Professions may affirm, reverse or modify the determination of the panel and/or make

such other determination as it may deem just and proper under the circumstances. The determination of the Committee on the Professions shall be final and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the applicant and to the executive director of the Office of Professional Discipline.

28.7 Reapplication. Whether or not the applicant appeals from the determination of the panel, the applicant may reapply for licensure to the director of the Division of Professional Licensing Services after the expiration of 18 months from the date of service of the report of the panel.

PART 29
UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

(Statutory authority: Education Law § 6506)

Sec.

29.1 General provisions for all professions
29.2 General provisions for health professions
29.3 General provisions for design professions
29.4 Special provisions for the profession of medicine
29.5 Special provisions for the professions of dentistry and dental hygiene
29.6 Special provisions for the profession of veterinary medicine
29.7 Special provisions for the profession of pharmacy
29.8 Special provisions for the profession of optometry
29.9 Special provisions for the profession of ophthalmic dispensing
29.10 Special provisions for the profession of public accountancy
29.11 Special provisions for the profession of certified shorthand reporting
29.12 Special provisions for the profession of psychology
29.13 Special provisions for the profession of massage

Section 29.1 General provisions for all professions. (a) Unprofessional conduct shall be the conduct prohibited by this section. The provisions of these rules applicable to a particular profession may define additional acts or omissions as unprofessional conduct and may establish exceptions to these general prohibitions.

(b) Unprofessional conduct in the practice of any profession licensed or certified pursuant to title VIII of the Education Law shall include:

(1) willful or grossly negligent failure to comply with substantial provisions of Federal, State or local laws, rules or regulations governing the practice of the profession;

(2) exercising undue influence on the patient or client, including the promotion of the sale of services, goods, appliances or drugs in such manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the practitioner or of a third party;

(3) directly or indirectly offering, giving, soliciting, or receiving or agreeing to receive, any fee or other consideration to or from a third party for the referral of a patient or client or in connection with the performance of professional services;

(4) permitting any person to share in the fees for professional services, other than: a partner, employee, associate in a professional firm or corporation, professional subcontractor or consultant authorized to practice the same profession, or a legally authorized trainee practicing under the supervision of a licensed practitioner. This prohibition shall include any arrangement or agreement whereby the amount received in payment for furnishing space, facilities, equipment or personnel services used by a professional licensee constitutes a percentage of, or is otherwise dependent upon, the income or receipts of the licensee from such practice, except as otherwise provided by law with respect to a facility licensed pursuant to article 28 of the Public Health Law or article 13 of the Mental Hygiene Law;

(5) conduct in the practice of a profession which evidences moral unfitness to practice the profession;

(6) willfully making or filing a false report, or failing to file a report required by law or by the Education Department, or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so;

(7) failing to make available to a patient or client, upon request, copies of documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client;

(8) revealing of personally identifiable facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity without the prior consent of the patient or client, except as authorized or required by law;

(9) practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law, or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform, or performing without adequate supervision professional services which the licensee is authorized to perform only under the supervision of a li-

censed professional, except in an emergency situation where a person's life or health is in danger;

(10) delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified, by training, by experience or by licensure, to perform them;

(11) performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or his or her legal representative;

(12) advertising or soliciting for patronage that is not in the public interest:

(i) Advertising or soliciting not in the public interest shall include but not be limited to advertising or soliciting that:

(a) is false, fraudulent, deceptive, misleading, sensational or flamboyant;

(b) represents intimidation or undue pressure;

(c) uses testimonials;

(d) guarantees any service;

(e) makes any claim relating to professional services or products or the cost or price therefor which cannot be substantiated by the licensee, who shall have the burden of proof;

(f) makes claims of professional superiority which cannot be sub stantiated by the licensee, who shall have the burden of proof; or

(g) offers bonuses or inducements in any form other than a discount or reduction in an established fee or price for a professional service or product;

(ii) The following shall be deemed appropriate means of informing the public of the availability of professional services:

(a) informational advertising not contrary to the foregoing prohibitions; and

(b) the advertising in a newspaper, periodical or professional directory or on radio or television of fixed prices, or a stated range of prices, for specified routine professional services, provided that there is an additional charge for related services which are an integral part of the overall service being provided by the licensee and the advertisement shall so state, and provided further that the advertisement indicates the period of time for which the advertised prices shall be in effect;

(iii) (a) all licensees placing advertisements shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, an exact copy of each advertisement, transcript, tape or videotape thereof as appropriate for the medium used, for a period of one year after its last appearance. This copy shall be made available for inspection upon demand of the Education Department or in the case of physicians, physician's and specialist's assistants, the Department of Health;

(b) a licensee shall not compensate or give anything of value to representatives of the press, radio, television or other communications media in anticipation of or in return for professional publicity in a news item;

(iv) No demonstrations, dramatizations or other portrayals of professional practice shall be permitted in advertising on radio or television;

(13) failing to respond within 30 days to written communications from the Education Department or the Department of Health and to make available any relevant records with respect to an inquiry or complaint about the licensee's unprofessional conduct. The period of 30 days shall commence on the date when such communication was delivered personally to the licensee. If the communication is sent from either department by registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, to the address appearing in the last registration the period of 30 days shall commence on the date of delivery to the licensee, as indicated by the return receipt.

(14) violating any term of probation or condition or limitation imposed on the licensee by the Board of Regents pursuant to Education Law section 6511.

29.2 General provisions for health professions. (a) Unprofessional conduct shall also include, in the professions of:

medicine	ophthalmic dispensing
acupuncture	psychology
physical therapy	social work
physician's assistant	massage
specialist's assistant	occupational therapy
chiropractic	speech pathology
dentistry	audiology
dental hygiene	nursing
pharmacy	(registered professional nurse,
podiatry	licensed practical nurse):
optometry	

(1) abandoning or neglecting a patient or client under and in need of immediate professional care, without making reasonable arrangements for the continuation of such care, or abandoning a professional employment by a group practice, hospital, clinic or other health care facility, without reasonable notice and under circumstances which seriously impair the delivery of professional care to patients or clients;

(2) willfully harassing, abusing or intimidating a patient either physically or verbally;

(3) failing to maintain a record for each patient which accurately reflects the evaluation and treatment of the patient. Unless otherwise provided by law, all patient records must be retained for at least six years. Obstetrical records and records of minor patients must be retained for at least six years, and until one year after the minor patient reaches the age of 21 years;

(4) using the word "Doctor" in offering to perform professional services without also indicating the profession in which the licensee holds a doctorate;

(5) failing to exercise appropriate supervision over persons who are authorized to practice only under the supervision of the licensed professional;

(6) upon a patient's written request, failing to make available to a patient, or, to another licensed health practitioner consistent with that practitioner's authorized scope of practice, copies of the record required by paragraph (3) of this subdivision and copies of reports, test records, evaluations or X-rays relating to the patient which are in possession or under the control of the licensee, or failing to complete forms or reports required for the reimbursement of a patient by a third party. Reasonable fees may be charged for such copies, forms or reports, but prior payment for the professional services to which such records relate may not be required as a condition for making such records available. A practitioner may, however, withhold information from a patient if, in the reasonable exercise of his or her professional judgment, he or she believes release of such information would adversely affect the patient's health, and this section shall not require release, to the parent or guardian of a minor, of records or information relating to venereal disease or abortion except with the minor's consent. This provision shall apply in lieu of section 29.1(b)(7) of this Part;

(7) guaranteeing that satisfaction or a cure will result from the performance of professional services;

(8) ordering of excessive tests, treatment, or use of treatment facilities not warranted by the condition of the patient;

(9) claiming or using any secret or special method of treatment which the licensee refuses to divulge to the State Board for the profession;

(10) failing to wear an identifying badge, which shall be conspicuously displayed and legible, indicating the practitioner's name and professional title authorized pursuant to the Education Law, while practicing as an employee or operator of a hospital, clinic, group practice or multiprofessional facility, or at a commercial establishment offering health services to the public;

(11) entering into an arrangement or agreement with a pharmacy for the compounding and/or dispensing of coded or specially marked prescriptions;

(12) with respect to all professional practices conducted under an assumed name, other than facilities licensed pursuant to article 28 of the Public Health Law or article 13 of the Mental Hygiene Law, failing to post conspicuously at the site of such practice the names and licensure field of all of the principal professional licensees engaged in practice at that site (i.e., principal partners, officers or principal shareholders).

29.12 Special provisions for the profession of psychology. (a) Unprofessional conduct in the practice of psychology shall include conduct prohibited by sections 29.1 and 29.2 of this Part, except as provided in this section, and shall also include the following:

(1) in the conduct of psychological research, failing to undertake reasonable efforts to remove the possible harmful aftereffects of emotional stress as soon as the design of the research permits, or failing to inform prospective research subjects or their authorized representatives fully of the danger of serious aftereffects, if such danger exists, before they are utilized as research subjects;

(2) in the interpretation of the provisions of section 29.1(b)(5) of this Part and in the treatment of sexual dysfunction, as well as in other areas of the practice of psychology:

(i) immoral conduct shall include any physical contact of a sexual nature between psychologist and client; but immoral conduct shall not include the use of films and/or other audiovisual aids with individuals or groups in the development of appropriate responses to overcome sexual dysfunction;

(ii) in therapy groups, immoral conduct shall include activities which promote or allow explicit physical sexual contact between group members during sessions;

(3) the provisions of section 29.2(a)(5) of this Part shall apply to psychologists, who may also list in directories and on professional stationery areas of specialization and subspecialties recognized by the Board of Regents.

NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE LAW
FREEDOM OF CHOICE INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Notwithstanding any provision of a policy or contract of groups accident, group health or group accident and health insurance, whenever such policy or contract provides for reimbursement to a physician or a psychiatrist for psychiatric or psychological services or for the diagnosis and treatment of mental, nervous, or emotional disorders or ailments, however defined in such policy or contract, a subscriber to such group accident, group health or group accident and health insurance policy or contract shall be entitled to reimbursement for such psychiatric or psychological services or diagnosis or treatment whether performed by a physician, psychiatrist or a duly certified and registered psychologist when the services rendered are within the lawful scope of their practice and when such policy or contract or any certificate issued thereunder is delivered or issued for delivery throughout this state by an authorized insurer, covered persons residing in this state shall be entitled to reimbursement for such diagnosis and treatment by a physician, psychiatrist or a certified and registered psychologist as herein above provided.

CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES

§ 4507. Psychologist.

The confidential relations and communications between a psychologist registered under the provisions of article one hundred fifty-three of the education law[1] and his client are placed on the same basis as those provided by law between attorney and client, and nothing in such article shall be construed to require any such privileged communications to be disclosed.

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[1] Education Law §7601 et seq.

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